

IDEAS.

Cultivate often and thoroughly.
Be sure and clean up your yard before hot sun comes.

Raise all the chickens you can take good care of.

Feed your cows regularly, even when grass comes. It will pay in butter.

Put in all the garden you can tend. Bread and meat are the most expensive diet you can use. Have plenty of garden "sass."

TAKE NOTICE.

Rev. Henry M. Curtis, D. D., of Cincinnati, O., will preach at the Tabernacle next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

Rev. Dr. Henry M. Curtis, of Cincinnati, O., will conduct the College Chapel services at the Tabernacle next Sunday night.

On Monday night May 5, at 7:30 o'clock, Rev. Henry M. Curtis, D. D., of Cincinnati, O., will deliver a very interesting lecture in the Tabernacle. Subject, "A week of Commencement Exercises at West Point Military Academy."

FROM THE WIDE WORLD.

The question of universal suffrage is being agitated in Sweden.

It is estimated that Belgium has coal deposits worth \$42,500,000,000. The Cabinet of Norway has resigned, and a new cabinet is being formed.

American Mormon missionaries were expelled by the police from East Prussia as objectionable characters.

The King of Belgium has granted the Anglo-Belgium Company a concession to build the Cape to Cairo Railroad through the Belgian Congo.

An automobile, built in Paris, serves a mine in Peru, So. America, 11,166 feet above sea level, making three round trips weekly between the mine and the coast, a distance of 12 miles.

IN OUR OWN COUNTRY.

The agricultural appropriation bill reported to the House carries about \$5,200,000.

The Anti-Cigarette League, of Chicago, is waging war upon the cigarette dealers.

The Senate passed the Rivers and Harbors bill, carrying an appropriation of \$70,000,000, without debate.

A new line of refrigerator steamships is to be established between this country and Great Britain. The new line will be controlled by a British-American syndicate.

The American Packing Association (capital, \$5,000,000) was organized at Wilmington, Del., Friday, to combine 13 fruit and vegetable canneries in New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland.

The United States Steel Combine has a capital of \$1,500,000,000. Its actual profits last year were five times as great as the entire missionary offering of Canada, Great Britain, Germany and the United States.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

Forest fires in the edge of North Christian and Hopkins counties have destroyed property to the amount of \$15,000.

Bone Tomesell, a miner, was struck by a train on Sunday on the L. & N. railroad, two miles south of Hopkinsville, and killed.

Berry Howard, who was accused of complicity in the Goebel murder, was acquitted by the jury who were set to try him last Friday.

The City Council of Paris on Friday night last passed an ordinance prohibiting live bird shooting tournaments within the city limits.

Shanks & Co., of Memphis, expect to erect a pump and furniture factory at Livingston, Rockcastle county, giving employment to 100 men.

The Welch Hackney Coal and Oil Company are to put in a pipe line in Knox county soon. This is needed as a large quantity of oil is already tanked on Richland Creek.

Circuit Judge Parker, on Monday, in the Lexington Circuit Court, held that J. T. Farmer, republican, had been elected over J. C. Herndon, democrat, for magistrate in the fourth district.

Two parties of revenue officers went on a hunt for the same still in Clay county, and Deputy Collector McCoy and three of his men were captured by a posse under Deputy Marshal Thompson. They were released after mutual explanations.

SENSE OF TOUCH.

Importance of its Training Compared with Sight and Hearing.

The leading education experts, not only in America but everywhere else, are now insisting that manual training shall go into the schools in all the grades from the lowest to the highest. It is not only a question of learning to do by doing, but the question of developing all the brain area while the child is going to school. This can be done only when the sense of touch plays an equal part with the sense of sight and the sense of hearing in the education of a child. It is now known as a physiological fact that the brain area which must be developed through the sense of touch is much larger than the brain area developed by the sense of sight or the sense of hearing.—HON. G. R. GLENN, State School Commissioner of Georgia.

IGNORANCE AND POVERTY.

A State's Greatest Wealth is an Educated Citizenship.

In an able speech before the State Teachers' Association at Chattanooga, Tennessee, Hon. S. G. Heiskell, of Knoxville, declared that no people can succeed that does not nourish public education. "We must remember," he said, "that a state does not consist of houses and lands and factories and rivers and harbors and railroads and orchards and climate; the state consists of the people, and as the people are educated the state becomes wealthy, and as the people are ignorant the state remains poor. No matter what our resources may be, it takes an intelligent people to develop them. Ignorant people do not know how, or when or where to develop the gifts of nature, and they sit and do nothing until others, who are better educated in science and industrial arts come in, seize the available opportunities, purchase for a pittance the undeveloped possibilities, and thus become wealthy while the native population remain poor in the midst of surrounding natural wealth, and continue practically 'the hewers of wood and the drawers of water in the land of their nativity'."

A SCHOOL AND A GOOD SCHOOL.

In order to have a school, six things are necessary: children, teacher, means to pay the teacher, a place to teach, books and methods. In order to have a good school, six things are necessary: children who attend regularly, a trained teacher, sufficient means to pay the teacher, a comfortable and attractive place to teach in, good books and good methods.—Evelyn Royall.

A Fine Property FOR SALE.

A Storehouse 20 ft. by 50 ft. with two rooms 20 ft by 25 ft. above, with 3-room cottage adjoining, on a lot fronting on Chestnut street and next to Bicknell & Early store lot. The lot is 100 feet wide, running back to the street north.

For prices and terms apply to J. L. GAY, Berea, or B. F. GAY, Lowell, Ky.

How to Renovate Velvet.

French chalk rubbed in lightly will remove grease spots from velvet, or the chalk may be dropped on and allowed to remain for twelve hours. To restore the pile on velvet hold it very taut over the steam from a pan of boiling water, keeping the right side on top and having some one beside you to brush the pile up with a stiff whisk until it looks as it should. If this part of the work is carefully done, the results will be most satisfactory.

How to Make Apple Pudding.

Beat two eggs; add one cupful of sugar and beat well; add one cupful of milk, alternating with two cupfuls of flour in which has been mixed three level teaspoonfuls of baking powder; then add two tablespoonfuls of melted butter; turn this into a buttered dish and cover with sliced apples; sprinkle sugar over and a slight grating of nutmeg; bake thirty minutes in a quick oven; serve with lemon sauce.

How to Clean Painted Doors.

White painted doors, skirtings, etc., should not be washed with strong soap or, in fact, any soap at all, as it is likely to remove the gloss of the paint. The best treatment for such delicate woodwork is to dip a wet flannel in bran and rub it over the surface of the wood.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

On April 10, 1902, at a regular meeting of the board of trustees of the town of Berea, Ky., the following ordinance was offered, and passed its first reading. If it passes at the next regular meeting of the board it will at once become law.

ORDINANCE.

The Trustees of the Town of Berea, Ky., do ordain as follows:

That any person riding a bicycle on any of the sidewalks of Berea, Ky., shall be fined not less than one dollar, and not more than ten dollars, for each offence. This takes effect at its passage.

E. L. ROBINSON, Town Clerk.
April 12, 1902.

REPAIR THAT LOOM.

Berea College has secured a market for homespun and home-woven goods, such as bed coverlets, linen, dress linsey, jeans, blankets, etc., at following prices:—

Coverlets, \$4 to \$6; Linen, 40 to 50 cents a yard; Dress Linsey, 50 cents a yard; Jeans, 60 cents a yard; Blankets, natural brown wool or bark dyes, \$3 a pair.

White linsey and white blankets are not in demand only on orders. Coverlets must be 2 yards (72 inches) wide, and 2½ yards (90 inches) long. All dyes used must be old fashioned home-made dyes.

Any woman who wants to sell coverlets or homespun to Berea College should find out what the College wants before beginning to weave or spin. For information apply in person or by letter to

Miss Josephine A. Robinson,
Berea College, Berea, Ky.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We are authorized to announce Geo. D. White, of Richmond, as candidate for Circuit Clerk of Madison county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Roy C. White as candidate for Circuit Court Clerk in Madison county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

BRICK FOR SALE.—About 250,000 first-class brick, very hard. Will sell all or part to suit purchaser. The brick may be seen on my farm near White's Station. Address or call on Geo. D. White, Richmond, Ky., or see man on the farm.

SEVEN YEARS IN BED.

"Will wonders ever cease?" inquire the friends of Mrs. L. Pease, of Lawrence, Kan. They knew she had been unable to leave her bed in seven years on account of kidney and liver trouble, nervous prostration and general debility; but, "Three bottles of Electric Bitters enabled me to walk," she writes, "and in three months I felt like a new person." Women suffering from Headache, Backache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Fainting and Dizzy Spells will find it a priceless blessing. Try it. Satisfaction is guaranteed. At all druggists. Only 50c.

This will save your Life.

By inducing you to use

Dr. King's New Discovery

Consumption, Coughs and Colds.

The only Guaranteed Cure. NO Cure. NO Pay. Your Druggist will warrant it.

ABSOLUTELY CURES

Grip, Influenza, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Pneumonia, or any Affection of the Throat and Lungs.

TRIAL BOTTLES FREE. Regular Size 60 cents and \$1.00



DR. TRUMAN W. BROPHY, Dean.

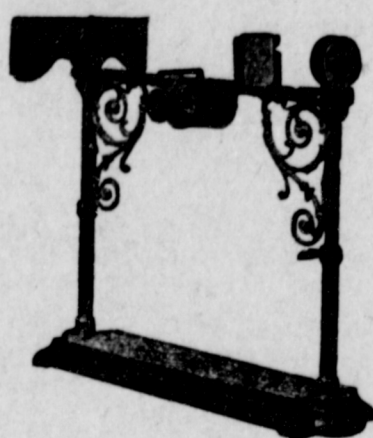
Chicago College of Dental Surgery

(Dental Department of Lake Forest University.)

The Twenty-first Annual Course

of instruction will begin Oct. 1st, 1902. In order to complete the course of instruction in three years it is necessary to enter the coming session—1902-1903—as a four year course will be required thereafter. College building and equipment offer unsurpassed facilities to the dental student. For announcement and descriptive booklet address

Wood & Harrison Sts., Chicago.



Don't Use Spectacles

Unless you need them; and if you use them be sure they fit your need

I will give thorough examination with the above instrument. FREE OF CHARGE, which always indicates the correct glasses to use. If you don't need glasses I will tell you so.

T. A. Robinson,

Optician and Jeweler
Main St. Berea, Ky

ESTABLISHED 1863.

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Head stones, urns, monuments and marble and granite work of all kinds. Prices governed by quality of material. Prices reasonable. Only first-class work done. All work guaranteed.

J. T. Hamilton, Prop.,
RICHMOND, Ky.

MAIN STREET, Opposite Blanton Coal Yard.
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MISSES M. AND L. CARTER,
BEREA, KENTUCKY.

Prices very reasonable, and all work well-made.

DIDN'T MARRY FOR MONEY.

The Boston man, who lately married a sickly rich young woman, is happy now, for he got Dr. King's New Life Pills, which restored her to perfect health. Infallible for Jaundice, Biliousness, Malaria, Fever and Ague and all Liver and Stomach troubles. Gentle but effective. Only 25c at all druggists.

PICK YOUR SUIT

From our great stock of reliable clothing. All styles, sizes and prices for your selection.

At \$5, \$6, 6.50

You'll find plenty of neat, serviceable suits—the very best in any market at the price.

At \$8, \$10, \$12.50

A great collection of fine, all-wool suits—perfect in every detail, and the most generous values ever offered in Central Kentucky.

At \$15, \$18, \$20

A grand display of extra-fine suits—hand-made throughout, fit and hold their shape in faultless style, and satisfy the finest dresser in the land.

Special sizes for all shapes and a tailor to alter when necessary insure a perfect fit in every case.

Covington & Banks RICHMOND, KENTUCKY

OUR SPRING STOCK

of Fine Saddles, Carriage and Buggy Harness is full and complete. Our Prices are the lowest consistent with good material and workmanship. For the farm work our Collars, Hames, Backbands, Chains, etc., are lower in price than usual. Come and see me.

T. J. MOBERLY RICHMOND, KY.
Successor to J. T. McClintock, Main St., Opposite Court House.

DR. M. E. JONES, RICE & ARNOLD
Dentist RICHMOND, KY.

Shoes, Hats & Gents' Furnishings.

Office.—Rear Mrs. Fish's Millinery Store.
Office Days.—Thursday, Friday, and Saturday of each week.

MEAT MARKET.

I have re-opened the Meat Market on Main Street. Fresh Meats, Dressed Poultry, and Vegetables in Season.

M. B. RAMSEY, Berea, Ky.

Fair Dealing Pays:

And that is one reason our business is increasing. We sell you in a way to bring us your Future Trade, and that of your friends.

Spring Styles for 1902:

New Rockers, Ladies' Desks, Couches, Dining and Bedroom Furniture, and many attractive articles to make the home comfortable. Picture Framing, Carpets, Matting, Rugs.

UNDERTAKING A SPECIALTY.

Day Phone, 73. JO. S. JOPLIN, Richmond, Ky.
Night Phone, 66.

Hats == Hats

For the boy, for the father; for the girl, for the mother; Spring Hats, Summer Hats, Seasonable Hats, in straw, crash and other materials.

Price, 5 CENTS AND UP at

Bicknell & Early's

Douglas & Crutcher

have a fine line of Spring and Summer Shoes. They enjoy showing you their goods.

SEE THEIR LATEST
... IN OXFORDS ...

A CLEVER PLAN.

How Ray Township Got Its Good Gravel Roads.

Probably Ray township, in Macomb county, Mich., has the best gravel roads of any township in that state, says H. S. Earle in Good Roads Magazine. This is the result of the efforts of Gil R. Lovejoy, who is such a strong advocate of good roads that he wouldn't be contented until the highways were what they should be.

Mr. Lovejoy prevailed upon the board to buy a gravel pit; then he urged every farmer to haul a load of gravel home every time he passed the pit and put it on the road in front of his own farm.

Once begun, the farmers saw what an improvement gravel is over the annual scraped back, worn-out earth. The board then purchased two more pits in different parts of the township and, at the suggestion of Mr. Lovejoy, offered \$1 a day to farmers with teams to haul gravel in the winter and place it on one side of the road one winter and on the other side the next.

The first winter the farmers turned out strong, and the town had to pay for 2,700 days' work, which was a big starter.

Each year for several years the township has made an appropriation of from \$1,000 to \$1,800, and today practically all of the roads of the township are graveled.

This is a cheap but a sure way to get better highways, not, of course, equal to those scientifically built by the use of road machines, but a big improvement over scraping the dust and mud from the ditches into the roadway every year.

BITUMINOUS MACADAM.

It Promises to Make the Best Pavement Ever Invented.

During the past year a new kind of road improvement has been inaugurated which promises to turn out the best and cheapest permanent roadway either for highway or pavement for cities ever yet invented. It has been used in Canada for several years, and with large success at Hamilton, where it is known as "tar macadam." Here it is called "bituminous macadam" and has been improved and given a very durable form.

During the past season well on to 100,000 square yards have been laid in different New England cities and in some cities of the middle states and middle west. Just recently a contract was awarded an Ohio pavement company for laying three miles of this bituminous pavement on the state road in Cuyahoga county, leading out of Cleveland, at an expense of \$63,000.

Wherever it has been laid, either in this country or in Canada, it is said to have given unvarying satisfaction. The manner in which it has been laid in the New England cities has given it a permanent form which is likely to make it one of the strong competitors of the asphalt trust, for it is as smooth as asphalt, more elastic, less noisy and promises to be more durable and more easily kept in repair, although costing about half the price per cubic yard of sheet asphalt. In New Bedford, Lowell, Somerville, Cambridge, Holyoke and other places where it has been laid it has given the utmost satisfaction.

State Commissioner Needed.

What is needed by our people in the matter of public roads are education and agitation, with a view to securing the appointment by the next legislature of a commissioner of public roads, says the Goldsboro (N. C.) Argus. Such a man must be a competent man. He must not only know a good road when he sees it, but he must be able to build a good road. He must also be a man who can talk to the people, who can tell county commissioners how to place bonds—an educator, in fact. He must visit every county in the state at least twice a year. In order to secure a competent man he must be paid a living salary—say \$2,500 a year, or about \$28 a county. And such a man will be well worth to any county many times that sum each and every year.

What Good Roads Will Bring.

We need good schools in our country districts, but we cannot have them without good roads; we need better church privileges in the country, but we cannot have them without good roads; we need better mail facilities in the country, but we cannot have them without good roads; we need better social advantages in the country, but we cannot have them without good roads; we need more accessible markets for country produce, but we cannot have them without good roads.—General Roy Stone.

Connecticut's Highway Commission.

Connecticut has a highway commission which co-operates with the towns and counties in the construction of fine roads. This commission has spent annually over \$400,000 since 1895 in the building and maintaining of new roads. The funds for constructing the public roads are furnished by the state, county and town, the first supplying one-half now, although formerly it was responsible for only a third.

Good Roads and Free Delivery.

According to a western paper, laid in its section, along one of the newly established rural free postal delivery routes, has increased from \$2 to \$5 per acre. This is another argument in favor of extending rural free delivery, and it is indirectly an argument in favor of good roads.—Saratoga (N. Y.) Saratogian.

Not a Matter of Sentiment.

Road improvement is no longer a matter of sentiment, but is a question of ways and means, and scarcely a taxpayer in country or city grumbles at fair appropriations for this purpose.

CARE OF THE FEET.

How to Treat Tender Feet, Corns and Ingrowing Nails.

Tender feet are caused by wearing stockings too thin for the weight of the shoe, and of course an ill shaped boot or shoe or one not sufficiently porous to admit of the escape of perspiration will also cause tender feet, says the Philadelphia North American.

The best treatment for tender feet is soaking them nightly in bran and water or salt water. Let them remain in the footbath fully half an hour. Nothing so rests tired feet as the salt footbath.

Coldness of the feet indicates delicate health and impaired circulation. Cold feet are destroyers of complexions. It is said that rubbing the feet and ankles with the bare hands, pressing just as strongly as the feet can endure, for ten or fifteen minutes every night just before retiring will cure the most stubborn cases of cold feet.

Corns are horny indurations with a very sensitive nucleus or base and appear on the exposed portions of the feet, caused by an undue and continuous pressure and will usually disappear with large, easy shoes; otherwise, though frequently taken out, they will reappear.

There are innumerable remedies for the removal of corns. The most common and popular contain extract of cannabis indica and salicylic acid or lactic or acetic acid. The usual mode of usage is to apply the remedy for four or five nights consecutively. On the fourth or fifth night, if the application has been successful, after a hot footbath the corns can be picked out with the fingers.

Nails that have a tendency to grow sideways should be kept carefully pared. Where the nail grows into the flesh it may be cured by making a V shaped cut in the center, the broad part of the V at the top of the nail. For ingrowing nails Monin also advises bandaging the toe with compresses saturated with peroxide of iron.

How to Make an Ottoman.

An ottoman, if space will allow, is a very useful thing to have in a bedroom and would look well at the foot of the bed. This is easy to make at a very small cost, as an ordinary wooden box can be made to do duty. Line inside, not forgetting the lid, with glazed lining, or anything you may have by you will do so long as it is clean and tidy. If the box you are using possesses hinges, so much the better, but if not you must get some, for it would be useless without except for a seat. The outside should be enameled—the box part, not the lid—and a flounce made long enough to reach the ground. The best way to fix this is to sew it on a tape, which in its turn is sewed to the lining of the box. The lid must next be measured and a cushion the exact size be made. The stuffing might be of excelsior, but it must be very full and be finished off with a frill about four inches wide to cover the joint. A piece of webbing or a strip of the material neatly doubled about eighteen inches long should be nailed to either side to prevent the lid falling back too far when opened.

How to Polish Windows.

The action of the sun, moisture and carbonic acid in the air on the soda or potash in the glass produces an opaqueness more or less pronounced. To remove this wet the glass with diluted hydrochloric acid, and after a few minutes go over the glass with powdered whiting. Pour the acid slowly into the cold water, using four ounces of the acid to twelve ounces of water (one pint and a half). Polish with chamois or soft paper. It must be remembered that this acid will attack metals and should not be allowed to touch them, nor should the bottle be left open an instant longer than necessary, as the fumes are very destructive.

How to Make Indian Corn Cake.

Sift a cup of flour, two cups of Indian meal and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder with a teaspoonful of salt together in a large bowl. Make a hole in the center of the meal and flour and work in two and a half cups of milk, three eggs beaten very light, two teaspoonfuls of sugar and a heaping teaspoonful of butter melted. Mix thoroughly, pour into a greased mold and bake in a steady oven until a straw comes out clean from the thickest part of the loaf. Eat at once.

How to Make Coconut Pudding.

Soak one pint of stale bread for two hours in one quart of cold milk; then beat two eggs with one-third cup of sugar and one teaspoonful of salt and stir into the bread and milk; then add a cup of coconut and one-third cup of finely chopped citron. Turn into a pudding dish and bake for forty-five minutes or steam one hour. Serve with creamy or hard sauce.

How to Cure Neuralgia.

A towel folded several times and dipped in hot water and quickly wrung and applied over the toothache or neuralgia will generally afford prompt relief. This treatment in colic works like magic. There is nothing that so promptly cuts short a congestion of the lungs, sore throat or rheumatism as hot water when applied promptly and thoroughly.

How to Reduce Your Weight.

To reduce one's weight cut off one meal a day, breakfast preferable. Take a cup of clear coffee, sipping it slowly. Live largely on lean meat. Take plenty of exercise. Avoid sugars and starchy foods.

How to Remove Corns.

Soak an onion in vinegar for four hours. Then split and tie on corn and let it remain over night. In the morning the corn may be easily removed.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON V, SECOND QUARTER, INTER-NATIONAL SERIES, MAY 4.

Text of the Lesson, Acts xi, 19-30. Memory Verses, 22-24—Golden Text, Acts xi, 21—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. SICARUS.

[Copyright, 1902, by American Press Association.]

19. Preaching the word to none but unto the Jews only.

Thus did those who were scattered abroad upon the persecution that arose about Stephen, and in chapter viii, 1, we are told that all were scattered abroad except the apostles. The twelve were originally commanded to go neither to the Samaritans nor to the gentiles, but rather to the lost sheep of the house of Israel, and on one occasion our Lord said, "I am not sent but unto the lost sheep of the house of Israel" (Matt. x, 5, 6; xv, 24). All this was, however, changed before His ascension, and the command was plainly given to go unto all the world and to every creature.

20, 21. The hand of the Lord was with them, and a great number believed and turned unto the Lord.

Thus in these new places the called out ones were being gathered unto Him to whom all must come, whether Jews or Greeks, for there is salvation in no other (iv, 12). The Jews ask for a sign, and the Greeks seek after wisdom, but to those who accept Him, both Jews and Greeks, Christ is the power of God and the wisdom of God (I Cor. i, 22-24). The good tidings of the kingdom and of the gospel of the grace of God when faithfully proclaimed will always be owned of God to gather out His elect.

22, 23. Who, when he came, and had seen the grace of God, was glad, and exhorted them all, that with purpose of heart they would cleave unto the Lord.

This is written of Barnabas, whom the church at Jerusalem sent to Antioch when they heard the tidings of the Grecians turning to the Lord. They could not have sent a better man than this one, who had already proved himself a true son of consolation (iv, 35; ix, 26, 27). He gladly recognized the grace of God wherever he saw it, whether in a persecuting Saul or in the Grecians, and he now encourages these saved people to cleave to the Lord alone and not to any of their teachers.

24. For he was a good man and full of the Holy Ghost and of faith, and much people were added unto the Lord.

Our Lord Jesus said, "There is none good but one; that is God" (Mark x, 18), therefore Barnabas was in God, and God was in him through Jesus Christ. His goodness was the righteousness of God in Christ. Many are thus righteous who are not filled with the Spirit, but Barnabas was Spirit filled (Eph. v, 18), as every believer should be. Unless people are added to the Lord it matters little to what so called church or company of Christians they are added, for there is no salvation in anything short of being a part of Christ Himself.

25, 26. Then departed Barnabas to Tarsus for to seek Saul.

He found him and brought him to Antioch, and for a whole year they abode there and taught much people. After Barnabas had persuaded the apostles that Saul was really a disciple he preached so boldly at Jerusalem in the name of the Lord Jesus that the Grecians went about to slay him. Then the brethren sent him to Caesarea and to Tarsus (ix, 29-31), and there he had evidently continued until now, and we can have no doubt but that he proved a faithful witness in his own city and to his own people. It is refreshing to see Barnabas and Saul together again and to find them teaching the people at Antioch for a whole year. Very much is often accomplished in a week or even a few days of Bible study, but how great things must have been accomplished in that year of teaching by these two Spirit filled men at Antioch! The church today sorely needs simple Bible teaching, that the people may learn to eat the word of God.

27, 28. And in these days came prophets from Jerusalem unto Antioch.

Their message was not a cheerful one, for tidings of a coming famine are anything but cheerful, yet it is well to be forewarned. If you have learned some helpful lessons from the famine stories in connection with Abram, Isaac, Joseph, Elimelech and the others, you will not lack for profitable meditation upon these verses. It is blessed to so trust in the Lord and have our hope in Him that we shall be as trees planted by the waters, spreading out our roots by the river, with leaves always green, not seeding when heat cometh and not careful in the year of drought nor ceasing from yielding fruit (Jer. xvii, 7, 8).

29, 30. Then the disciples, every man according to his ability, determined to send relief unto the brethren which dwelt in Judaea, which also they did and sent it to the elders by the hands of Barnabas and Saul.

Paul afterward taught thus: "If we have sown unto you spiritual things, is it a great thing if we shall reap your carnal things?" (I Cor. ix, 11). See also his plain and helpful teaching on the privilege of giving us II Cor. viii and ix, concerning a willing mind, and a cheerful giver because of the grace of God to us in Christ and His making all grace abound toward us. Doubtless some teaching on the same lines had been given during this year at Antioch, and now the fruit is manifest. On this occasion they give for the body, but in chapter xiii we shall see them giving missionaries to go forth with the living bread for the soul. Many who would like to give when there is a real need and their hearts are touched and willing are often troubled because they have not the money to give. They will find comfort in II Cor. viii, 12, with I Pet. iv, 11.

THE SCHOOL.

OUTDOOR GAMES.

In thinking of outdoor games my mind at once wanders back to my early school-days, which were so pleasantly spent in the little white schoolhouse, near the small clear brook which flowed by the great cliffs opposite.

Behind the schoolhouse was a large meadow; in this meadow we played our many games. The game which I most enjoyed was called "Round-base," and I shall attempt to describe a game of it, which we played one day at school. In this game every one must have a base of his own. So any one has the privilege of catching a person who is off his base. The one who catches all the others and brings them to his base, is called the king, and every one who lives within a half mile may know it by the cheers and shouts given the person who is victorious. When there are several swift runners, it takes some time to finish the game. In our school there were two boys who were equal on foot. This game lasted two days, an hour each day, without either gaining the victory. So on the third day, one gained the victory by a bit of strategy. One of the boys sent one of his men in secret around the other, thus "breaking him up," as we called it. What we did for the victorious boy is hard to tell. The girls made a wreath of flowers, and had his favorite girl in the school, who happened to be me, place it on his head. The boys caught a loose pony which they saw passing by, and placed the boy upon it. The pony was then led by two boys, while the rest of the scholars marched behind, yelling like wild-cats. Just at that time the teacher arrived. He had been at a friend's house, about one half mile away, and had been alarmed by those terrific screams of about seventy kids. He had come to the rescue of the youngsters he should have been taking care of. He at once sent to the woods for switches. Dear me, should I tell this? But he gave every one two licks, except a few larger scholars who washed their hands in innocence. They, however, were the ringleaders of the whole mischief.

This is a very good sport for exercise. Some of the boys would get a grape-vine about twenty feet long, and would cut off the knots and make it smooth. Then one would hold each end, and would turn it. Our teacher also was fond of jumping the rope, and gladly joined in our sport. When the vine was broken, the smaller children would play with the pieces and we would get another. Our teacher would not let the children jump too long, for she knew that it was not best.

(The above was written as an exercise for the D Rhetorical class. Academy Department, Berea College. We trust it will be of interest to the rural schools.)

Whooping Cough.

A woman, who has had experience with this disease, tells how to prevent any dangerous consequences from it. She says: Our three children took whooping cough last summer, our baby boy being only three months old, and owing to our giving them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, they lost none of their plumpness and came out in much better health than other children whose parents did not use this remedy. Our oldest girl would call lustily for cough syrup between whoops.—JESSIE PINKEY HALL, Springville, Ala. This remedy is for sale by S. E. WELCH, JR.

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THE HOME.

There is a lad here which hath five loaves and two small fishes; but what are they among so many? And Jesus said, Make the men sit down. Now there was much grass in the place. So the men sat down, in number about five thousand. And Jesus took the loaves; and when he had given thanks he distributed to the disciples and the disciples to them that were set down; and likewise of the fishes as much as they would.—John VI: 9-11.

It is possible for the humblest of us to do our duty. It is true that we have but our five coarse barley loaves and two small fishes. Well, then, let us give them to Christ. He can multiply them. He can make them more than enough to feed the five thousand.—Frederic W. Farrar.

BARLEY LOAVES.

Only five barley loaves
Only two fishes small
And shall I offer these poor gifts
To Christ, the Lord of all?
To Him whose mighty word
Can still the mighty sea,
Can cleanse the leper, raise the dead?
He hath no need of me.
Yes, He hath need of thee:
Then bring thy loaves of bread!
Behold, with them, when Jesus speaks,
The multitude are fed.
"Two hundred pennyworth"
Salth one "had not sufficed;"
Ah, true! what is abundance worth
Unless 'tis blessed by Christ?
Only one talent small,
Scarcely worthy to be named—
Truly He hath no need of this!
O soul, art thou ashamed?
He gave that talent first,
Then use it in His strength;
Whereby,—thou know'st not,—He may
Work a miracle at length.
Many the starving souls
Now waiting to be fed;
Needing, tho' knowing not their need
Of Christ the living Bread,
Oh! hast thou known His love?
To others make it known;
Receiving blessings, others bless;
No seed abides alone.
And then thine eyes shall see
The holy ransomed throng,
In heavenly fields, by living streams,
By Jesus led along.—
Unspeaking thy joy shall be,
And glorious thy reward,
If by thy barley-loaves, one soul
Has been brought home to God.
—Mrs. J. A. B. G.

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"Our little daughter had an almost fatal attack of whooping cough and bronchitis," writes Mrs. W. K. Haviland, of Armonk, N. Y., "but, when all other remedies failed, we saved her life with Dr. King's New Discovery. Our niece, who had Consumption in an advanced stage, also used this wonderful medicine, and to day she is perfectly well." Desperate throat and lung diseases yield to Dr. King's New Discovery as to no other medicine on earth. Infallible for coughs and colds. 50c and \$1.00 bottles guaranteed by all drugstores. Trial bottles free.

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We need to plant churches where the masses are that the religion of Jesus Christ may be proclaimed as the salvation of the world. Salt in the warehouse in hogheads is not as good as one pound applied. —Rev. George A. Blair, Cumberland Presbyterian, San Francisco.

Demand Good Roads.

People generally are beginning to realize that roadbuilding is a public matter and that the best interests of American agriculture and the American people as a whole demand the construction of good roads and that money wisely expended for this purpose is sure to return.

How to Iron Shirt Waists.

A very hot flatiron will fade some delicate tints; therefore iron your pretty shirt waists with a moderately cool one. Of course, you must have a hot one for the cuffs and collar.

Edward Blake: College Student.

By Charles M. Sheldon.

Author of "In His Steps," "Malcom Kirm," "The Crucifixion of Philip Kirm," "Robert Hardy's Seven Days," Copyright, 1899, in U. S. A., by Advance Publishing Co., Chicago.

Edward was silent a moment. He did not know anything about Freeda's feelings in the matter. Since his own unexpected feeling for Miss Seton he had come to learn that in cases of love people could not always determine with mathematical certainty just what a person might do under certain conditions. On the point of Freeda's probable action he was really in doubt. Only it seemed like a monstrous proposition for Willis to entertain or for Freeda to consider for a moment.

"There is one way you can find out," Edward ventured to say.

"Yes, and I intend to find out pretty soon too."

"I can't wish you success," replied Edward, as he walked back to his own table. As he sat down he added in a milder tone:

"Willis, of course I don't need to say that I believe it would be a calamity for my sister to marry you. She has been brought up in an entirely different world. She is poor; you are rich. She is a church member; you are not. She has a perfect horror, as I have, for all the vices that are familiar to you. You could not make her happy."

"I could, if she loved me as I love her."

"It's impossible. You are too far apart even to sympathize with each other. Besides, she never will care for you as long as you continue to drink and gamble."

"But I've quit all that. Haven't I shown you that I can master myself? Haven't I lived all straight enough lately? And all for her sake too?"

Edward did not reply. He had little faith in the spasms of Willis's reform.

"Can't I live down the past all right? Is my sister never going to marry any one but an out and out saint? There are mighty few of 'em among the men."

"I don't think it does any good to talk about it. I have my opinion, and it won't change. One thing I'm very confident of, and that is that Freeda will never care anything for you. She is here in college to get an education. She is not old enough to get married. She is the last person in the world to think of such a thing. It is all as absurd as it can be."

"It is not absurd at all. Good God, Ned, don't you see how I am situated? I don't care for the old college. All the time I've been here I've been tempted by the fast set to do the things I've been doing. I'm no scholar, I hate books, except novels. When I think of what it's all for, I don't care a rap for the education. But I like business, and I know as well as anything that I can succeed with the opening my uncle has made for me. Now, if I can settle down in a home of my own I shall be in a fair way to make a man of myself. No other girl ever appealed to me like your sister. I feel as if I could promise her anything and keep it, too, even as I haven't kept my promise to my own mother. Does that mean nothing to you? It means everything to me."

There was quite a silence in the room. Then Edward spoke very slowly: "Then you want my sister to sacrifice herself to save you. Is that it?"

"I don't ask her to sacrifice anything if she does not care for me," replied Willis proudly.

Edward did not reply to this, and after awhile Willis said: "I'm going to write to your mother and ask her if I may speak to Freeda. If she gives her consent, I suppose it's all right."

"I shall never give mine."

"But she is of age. She can decide for herself."

"I mean that it will never be with my approval that you ask Freeda to marry you. I haven't any fears about the answer she will give you."

Nevertheless, he did have some fears, and Willis seemed to know that fact.

"It all rests with her, then. Will you promise me one thing, Ned? Will you promise not to say anything to her before I get word from your mother?" After all, isn't a man to be allowed to choose for himself when he loves a person?

Edward hesitated. He did not know just what his mother would say. But what Willis said had a good deal of weight after all.

"Yes, I'll promise that," he said at last reluctantly.

"All right. Thank you," replied Willis, and then, as by agreement, the conversation stopped.

A week later Willis showed Edward a letter from Mrs. Blake.

Edward read it through in some surprise. It was in answer to Willis's letter, in which he had evidently gone into a full account of the matter. He had put his case as strongly as possible, and Mrs. Blake had evidently sympathized with him to a degree. His proposal concerning Freeda had come as a great surprise, but she was willing that Freeda should decide her future. She had always given her great freedom and did not wish to coerce her feeling. At the same time she ventured to express her strong regret that Mr. Preston was not a Christian by profession and more than hinted her doubts concerning Freeda's acceptance of such a future on account of her religious home training, etc. The letter closed with a reluctant assent to Willis's appeal to be allowed to speak to Freeda.

"It's all right so far as your mother is concerned," said Willis, with some satisfaction, as Edward handed back the letter.

Edward did not answer. "There's one more thing I want to ask of you, Ned, and that is that you let me speak to Freeda before you say anything to her against me. Will you?"

"I won't say anything to her. Let her settle it," replied Edward shortly.

This was about two weeks before commencement. Three days after, as Edward was going over to the library to get a book, he met Freeda coming from the hall. Her face bore marks of weeping, and Edward knew at once what the reason was.

He went up to her and faced her with sympathy.

"Come, Freeda, take a walk with me out on the lower campus and tell me what you can. I know about it."

Freeda silently assented, and they went down to a seat under an old elm and sat down there after walking slowly around the wide path that encircled the campus.

"And I couldn't give him any other answer, Ned, could I?" asked Freeda as she continued her account of the unexpected interview she had had with Willis.

"No, I don't see how you could," replied Edward gravely. "And yet you say, dear, that you had begun to like him very much?"

"Like? Isn't that the word to use, Ned. I'm afraid I think a great deal too much of him for my own happiness now. And yet I felt as sure all the time he was asking me to marry him and looking so handsome and so brave—here Freeda choked a little and Edward waited in sympathetic silence for her to recover—so brave, Ned, that I had hard work to say no. And yet I knew it was for the best. I told him plainly that I feared for my future with him on account of his drinking especially. And he promised everything about giving it up for my sake. But I have no faith in his promises. Isn't it strange, Ned, even though I believe I have somehow come to—actually think more of him than of any one, I still know, somehow, that after awhile he would begin to drink again, and our home would be ruined? It's an awful thing, the drink habit, isn't it, Ned?"

"It certainly is, dear. And you don't believe you could keep him from it?" he asked, finding his sympathy for his sister softening his feeling toward Willis.

"No, I've no faith in that, Ned," replied Freeda sadly. "I don't believe in marrying a young man to reform him. A man has no right to ask a girl to do that. He ought to come to her as pure and free from vices as he expects her to be. Men are not expected to marry bad women to reform them. What right have they to expect a girl to do that for them?"

"You will not regret your decision, dear," at last Edward said. "I am very glad of it. I feel as you do about it. You would never be happy."

"No, I don't regret it," answered Freeda, pushing her foot nervously over the cinders at the foot of the seat. And then, to Edward's surprise and distress, she clasped her hands in her lap, while the tears ran over her face as she said, "But I am very unhappy now, Ned, for I think I loved him very much."

That evening Willis did not come in until quite late, and Edward waited

for him. The minute he saw Willis's face he knew that he had taken his answer in a hard way.

"Of course you know all about it," he said, with a short laugh. "She's too good for me. I made her confess that she cared for me though. You said she didn't."

Edward came very near getting angry again. Nothing but his sense of Willis's keen disappointment kept him from it.

"I'm going home this week," Willis continued shortly. "I'll skip examinations anyway."

Edward tried to persuade him to stay and finish out the work of the year.

"What's the use? I'm going to New York this summer anyhow. Your sister will have a good deal to answer for

if I go to the bad when I get to the city."

At that Edward boiled over with righteous wrath.

"Look here, Willis! Don't you dare to charge your own miserable selfishness to my sister! It's all your own fault that she couldn't marry you. And if you go to the bad now it will be your own fault and no one's else, besides showing her that you never really cared anything for her. If you did, you would make a man of yourself."

Willis sat down and leaned his elbow on the old table and put his head on his hand. Then he lifted a haggard face to Edward and said:

"You're right. I'm a poor, miserable, selfish fool, and I would wreck her life if she should put it into my keeping. I know as I sit here that I shall go to the devil through drink, no matter what happens. I've had the tortures of hell to fight all these weeks. Do you know when your sister told me finally that her refusal was absolute and that I had not the slightest hope I had a horrible feeling of something like relief to think that now I had an excuse to go to drinking again. Just as sure as I sit here, Ned, I'm certain that I shall drink myself crazy drunk in less than ten years. And yet grandfather always said drink never hurt him any. He was one of these personal liberty fellows. He never thought of the possibility that I might go to the devil even if he didn't. It's possible, though, that we shall meet in hell. Maybe in God's sight he's as much to blame as I am."

"Don't!" cried Edward, shocked at the reckless, savage manner in which Willis spoke. The sight of the miserable face and the thought of Willis's possible future haunted him all the rest of his college course.

"God keep you from knowing anything about this feeling," said Willis more gently, and then he rose suddenly and came over to Edward.

"Ned, old boy, I'm going away, and I may never see you again. I owe you a lot for the way you've borne with me, and I'll never forget it. You and Freeda have prompted the best feelings I ever had. Don't think too hard of me, will you? I wish you'd write to me once in awhile. Don't give me up, even if I do seem to be past hope. Maybe Wheaton's prayers will save me yet."

Oh, Edward Blake, college student, when the judgment day reveals the secrets of the universe, will you see then what you missed because you were not a Christian? What might you have said or done at this time to save this poor soul if you had really had some higher standard of life than your cold, moral standard, that never warmed your heart or fired your soul to help save another soul? The Lord open your eyes to see not only the great opportunity you missed, but also the great sin of daring to live always with no better purpose than the one that has so far ruled you.

So he left Willis go, and out of his life, at least for the time being, with a kindly and even a self reproachful feeling, that in time became a vague sort of hope that he might not turn out quite so bad as he himself said he would. And yet if the clutch of his grandfather's sins was on him, how is it that even then you do not yet realize, either of you, that there is a power even greater than hereditary taint in the blood and that the blood of Jesus Christ the Son of God can cleanse even that taint of that other blood? For he is able to save to the uttermost those that put their trust in him.

And now the commencement season was on, and Edward realized that he was through his junior year, and in a few days, as soon as the graduating class had received their diplomas, his own class would be entitled to the dignified name of seniors. He was not so devoid of imagination as not to be quite deeply moved at the thought. He and Freeda were now classified together, for, although she had entered six months earlier, Edward had arranged his course so as to make up certain studies, and Freeda had dropped back a part of a year in order to be with him and take a special course in music. So they were glad to think of the comradeship still possible for them as they sat together.

As they sat together that commencement day and heard the charge to the outgoing class they realized as never before the value of their college life. The president never said very much at commencement. Perhaps that is one reason why the class that graduated remembered a good many things and carried them away with them.

"It would not be fair nor true to say to you," continued the president after giving the diplomas, "that you had all done the very best you knew how during your entire college course. You yourselves know that you have neglected many opportunities and wasted many important hours. You cannot now help this, and I am not going to use this occasion to blame you for not having made better use of your advantages."

"The question for you to ask now is, What can I do with what I have gained in Hope college? As you go out into the world you will find a great many temptations to use your intelligence selfishly. A college bred man or woman always is strongly tempted to be more or less exclusive, growing farther and farther from a knowledge of and sympathy for the people. Will you let me urge every one of you to use your powers developed here to get nearer the people who have not had your advantages? If education does not mean a brotherhood, if it does not mean the strong bearing the infirmities of the weak, then it is not Christian; it is pagan in its selfishness and narrowness."

"There is just one other thing I want you to feel at this time, and that is the great first thing in all life. I mean the Christian life. If every member of

this class in the course of the next ten years should forget every lesson he ever learned in mathematics or chemistry or astronomy, the loss might be great, but it would not necessarily be vital nor fatal to a life of great usefulness. But if every one of you ten years from now should forget and cease to practice all the lessons you have been taught in Christian character and the value of truth and purity and self denial and usefulness the loss would be not only terrible, but absolutely irreparable. All the things you have learned in the whole college course are not worth knowing without the knowledge of God. Paul said that if a man had all knowledge, but did not have love, it profited nothing; it



"I'm not going to apologize, Blake."

was of no account. That is what I mean. If the main things you are taking out of this school into the world are facts concerning languages and science and art and music—if that is all you are taking with you, I am sorry for you and for the world. But if you are taking with you a great desire to make use of all this knowledge in such a way as to make human life happier and the kingdom of God on earth more real, because you love with supreme love God and your fellow men, then I am glad for you and the world that you have learned here in this college the secret of all true education, which is the fitting of men and women to serve God and one another more powerfully.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The Better Order.

When we come as a people to care more for justice than self, more for the general comfort and well being than for individual enrichment or distinction, the better order will shape itself as naturally as good fruit grows on good trees.—Rev. Alexander Kent, People's Church, Washington.

A Personal Savior.

Immortal life begins and ends with personality. As the babe starts out in the voyage of life by resting its eyes upon the fond mother, so the dying saint looks heavenward to the divine face of the Master, which blesses, invites and welcomes.—Professor James M. Dixon, Methodist, St. Louis.

Social Order Needed.

The great problem of mankind is to develop such a social order that all may live happily, that each may find life good and do his part toward making it good for others. The discontent and unhappiness of mankind today show how far we are from that perfect social state.—Rev. David Utter, Unitarian, Denver.

Liberty, Not License.

We hear much about personal liberty. We desire for ourselves and must preserve to our posterity all the personal liberty that is consistent with the welfare of others and the best interests of the whole people, but when liberty degenerates into license it has no place even in a democracy like ours.—Rev. Dr. Herbert Foss, Methodist, Philadelphia.

Symptoms of Anarchy.

The doubt, the distress, the impatience, the resistance, which rise up and trouble our hearts are in themselves symptoms of intellectual and spiritual anarchy.—Bishop William C. Doane, Episcopal, Albany, N. Y.

How Many?

How many are there who love God with their whole soul and mind and heart? God gets less than a moiety of the love of men, if their acts speak for anything.—Rev. Joseph L. Kirlin, Roman Catholic, Frankford, Pa.

Be Ye Fishers of Men.

There is a great and fatal tendency on the part of Christian workers to wait for men to come to us. If we are to win men, we must with definite and resolute purpose seek for them.—Rev. Charles M. Hall, Methodist, Knoxville, Tenn.

Out of Harmony.

It is the lack of a personal relation to the All Father which puts us out of harmony with our destiny and makes our duty hard to perform and our faith frigid.—Rev. Dr. George H. Hepworth, Congregationalist, New York.

True Prayer.

We have been hearing much of late concerning the resemblance of thought, force and prayer. True prayer is thought force, but only thought force that is Godward is true prayer.—Rev. R. H. Hood, United Presbyterian, Pittsburgh.

Freedom.

Freedom puts such power into the hands of every man that society can exist under the laws of freedom only as the moral natures of the people develop hand in hand with their power.—Rev. Dr. Johnnot, Unitarian, Oak Park, Ill.

Derelects.

There are men who are like boats on the sea without engines in their holds or sails on the masts. They are derelects—afloat, but drifting—on the sea of God's power, but going nowhere, for lack of engine or sails.—Rev. Spencer B. Meeser, Baptist, Philadelphia.

FROM BLACK ROCK OUR NEXT SERIAL.

"Oh, Billy, Billy, you helped me once when I needed help! I cannot forget!"

And George, groaning, "Aye, laddie, laddie!" passed out into the fading light of the early evening.

Next day no one went to work, for to all it seemed a sacred day. They carried him into the little church, and there Mr. Craig spoke of his long, hard fight and of his final victory, for he died without a fear and with love to the men who, not knowing, had been his death.

And there was no bitterness in any heart, for Mr. Craig read the story of the sheep and told how gently he had taken Billy home; but, though no word was spoken, it was there the league was made again.

They laid him under the pines beside Lewis Mavor, and the miners threw sprigs of evergreen into the open grave.

When Bavin, sobbing bitterly, brought his sprig, no one stopped him, though all thought it strange.

As we turned to leave the grave the light from the evening sun came softly through the gap in the mountains and, filling the valley, touched the trees and the little mound beneath with glory, and I thought of that other glory which is brighter than the sun and was not sorry that poor Billy's weary fight was over, and I could not help agreeing with Craig that it was there the league had its revenge.

Sciatic Rheumatism Cured After Fourteen Years of Suffering.

"I have been afflicted with sciatic rheumatism for fourteen years," says John Edgar, of Germantown, Cal. "I was able to be around, but constantly suffered. I tried everything I could hear of and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain and Balm, which I did, and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured, and I am happy to say it has not since returned." Why not use this liniment and get well? It is for sale by S. E. Welch, Jr.

Necessary Expenses for Twelve Weeks' School.

Persons who board themselves can spend as much or little as they choose on living expenses. It pays to have a little extra money for lectures, books, and other things. But the necessary expenses are only as follows:

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Fuel and Oil . . .	2.50	3.00
Rent of Laundry . . .	5.00	5.00
First Month's Board . . .	17.25	18.75
Living Expenses . . .	17.25	18.75
To pay during the term:		
Laundry . . .	5.00	5.00
Beginning 2d Mo., Board . . .	5.00	5.00
Beginning 3d Mo., Board . . .	5.00	5.00
Gen'l Deposit returned . . .	1.00	1.00

Total Expense, 12 Weeks . . . \$71.75 \$73.75

For those below A Grammar deduct the \$2 for books, and \$1 from incidental fee, making the total only \$64.75.

When four girls room together each saves \$1 on room, and \$2 or more on fuel, making the total only \$21.75, if classed below A Grammar.

Fuel is 50 cents more in winter and 50 cents less in spring term.

Two rooms for housekeeping, with stoves, etc., can usually be rented for from \$4 to \$6 a term.

The price of a big bed, a little tan-bark, or a few home-made bed-covers, will give a term of school which will change one's whole life for the better!

No Loss of Time.

I have sold Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for years, and would rather be out of coffee and sugar than it. I sold five bottles of it yesterday to threshers that could go no farther, and they are at work again this morning.—H. R. Phelps, Plymouth, Oklahoma. As will be seen by the above the threshers were able to keep on with their work without losing a single day's time. You should keep a bottle of this Remedy in your home. For sale by S. E. Welch, Jr.

Three Years in Richmond,

And out of all the sets of teeth that have been made at my office, if there is one set or any sets that show any defects, I will make a new set free. We are making the best set of teeth in the world for \$7.50, and if defects show in five years we give you a new set free. This applies to all the teeth I have made or am going to make. The best alloy fills in the world at 75 cents.

DR. HOBSON, Dentist.

Permanently located in the Hobson Building—next door to Government Building.

Richmond, - Kentucky.

Reference, Richmond National Bank. Special Price to Students.

A Mortgage On An Air Castle

and a dead man's good intentions are equally worthless to a widow and her orphan children. Take out a policy NOW—while you can—with

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of Kentucky

and provide something SUBSTANTIAL for your widow and orphans. The New Perfection Policy—incontestable from date of issue—is the best life insurance proposition in the field.

DAN BRECK, District Manager.
Richmond, Ky.

W. H. PORTER, District Agent
Berea Banking Company,
Berea, Ky.

BUY THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE

Do not be deceived by those who advertise a \$50.00 Sewing Machine for \$20.00. This kind of a machine can be bought from us or any of our dealers from \$15.00 to \$18.00.

WE MAKE A VARIETY.
THE NEW HOME IS THE BEST.
The Feed determines the strength or weakness of Sewing Machines. The Double Feed combined with other strong points makes the New Home the best Sewing Machine to buy.

Write for CIRCULARS showing the different styles of Sewing Machines we manufacture and prices before purchasing.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.
ORANGE, MASS.
8 Union Sq. N. Y., Chicago, Ill., Atlanta, Ga.,
St. Louis, Mo., Dallas, Tex., San Francisco, Cal.
FOR SALE BY
SISCO & CO., Nicholasville, Ky.

THE MARKETS.

AS REPORTED BY
A. G. NORMAN & CO.,
CINCINNATI, Apr. 29,

CATTLE—Common.....	\$2.50 @	\$4.25
Butchers.....	4.50 @	6.25
Shippers.....	5.90 @	6.90
CALVES—Choice.....	5.00 @	5.50
Large Common.....	3.00 @	4.00
HOGS—Common.....	5.75 @	6.75
Fair, good light.....	6.30 @	6.60
Packing.....	6.85 @	7.10
SHEEP—Good to choice.....	4.75 @	5.15
Common to fair.....	2.50 @	4.65
LAMBS—Good to choice.....	6.00 @	7.00
Common to fair.....	3.25 @	6.40

WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	86 @	87
CORN—No. 2 mixed New	67 @	67 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	44 @	45 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	63 @	64
WHEAT—Winter patent.....	3.80 @	4.10
" fancy.....	3.55 @	3.70
" Family.....	3.05 @	3.35
MILL FEED.....	18.50 @	20.00
HAY—No. 1 Timothy.....	12.50 @	13.00
" No. 2.....	11.00 @	11.25
" No. 1 Clover.....	9.50 @	9.75
" No. 2.....	8.00 @	9.50

POULTRY—		
Fryers per lb.....	12	
Heavy hens.....	9	
Roosters.....	5	
Turkey hens.....	9	
Tom's Turkeys.....	7	
Ducks.....	8	
Eggs—Fresh near by.....	15	
" Goose.....	35	

HIDES—Wet salted.....	6 1/2 @	7 1/2
" No 1 dry salt.....	9 @	10
" Bull.....	5 1/2 @	6 1/2
" Sheep skins.....	40 @	50

TALLOW—Prime city.....	6 1/2 @	7
" Country.....	5 1/2 @	5 1/2

WOOL—Unwashed.....	17 @	18
medium combing.....	22 @	23
Washed long.....	22 @	23
Tub washed.....	22 @	23

FEATHERS—		
Geese, new nearly white	38 @	42
" gray to average.....	28 @	35
Duck, colored to white.....	28 @	35
Chicken, white no quills	12 @	15
Turkey, body dry.....	12 @	15

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION

"Of a gasoline stove burned a lady here frightfully," writes N. E. Palmer, of Kirkman, Ia. "The best doctors could not heal the running sore that followed, but Bucklen's Arnica Salve entirely cured her." Infallible for cuts, corns, Sores, Boils, Bruises, Skin Diseases and Piles. 25c at all Druggists.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Don't miss "Black Rock."
House and large lot to rent. Enquire at THE CITIZEN OFFICE.

Born to Dr. and Mrs. L. W. Davis, on Center Street, Saturday, a son.

Mrs. Laura Jones, of Scaffold Cane, was in town Monday and Tuesday.

Bicknell & Early are selling quite a number of corn planters and drills.

"Black Rock," to commence in THE CITIZEN May 15, is a story worth reading.

Judge and Mrs. T. J. Coyle, of Clover Bottom, were in town Monday and Tuesday.

J. M. Early, of Bicknell & Early, has invested in a fine, pure-bred Duroc Jersey sow.

The Ladies' Aid Society has realized from their social and entertainment about \$15 net.

Mr. A. H. Bagley, of Zanesville, O., arrived Tuesday, and is visiting at Mr. S. G. Hanson's.

There is no better selected stock of shoes in Richmond than that of Douglas & Crutcher.

The ball game next Saturday, Berea College vs. Georgetown, is expected to be an extra good game.

If you want to believe in "TOTAL DEPRIVITY" don't read "Black Rock," to commence May 15 in THE CITIZEN.

The property sold at the Administrator's sale of property of J. M. Hart, deceased, on Saturday last, brought good prices.

The Grand Jury has returned an indictment against Bogie & Baker for maintaining a nuisance in the Town of Berea.

Judge J. W. Lunsford, whom we reported last week as suffering from a strain, is much better, and able to be up and around.

Welch is selling Senour's Floor Paint. The manufacturers send out advertisements of the paint on a neat blotter and calendar.

The Ladies' Aid Ice Cream Social at the Tabernacle last Wednesday night was a success, only there was not enough ice cream.

Rev. C. W. Hiatt, a prominent minister of Cleveland, O., will be in Berea for Sunday May 11, and will preach at the Tabernacle.

Covington & Banks, of Richmond, are making a big bid for trade in men's clothing. See their new advertisement on first page.

Rice & Arnold, of Richmond, are making a specialty of those noted shoes "Queen Quality" for Women and W. L. Douglas for Men.

Don't fail to hear Rev. Dr. Curtis' lecture, "A Week of Commencement Exercises at West Point Military Academy," next Monday night in the Tabernacle.

S. E. Welch, Jr., and Attorney C. F. Hanson went to Richmond Tuesday to appear before the grand jury with reference to the Bogie & Baker nuisance case.

The merchants of the town have turned their trade in kerosene over to Mrs. John Rice. She has a stand at the old Welch brick store and one at C. C. Rhodus' store.

Rev. Howard Broadus earnestly wishes to meet all the members and friends of the First Baptist Church next Saturday night at their church. Special business on hand.

Mrs. W. F. Garrett, sister of E. T. Fish, whose husband died about two months ago, has received \$1,000, the amount for which Mr. Garrett was insured in the Maccabees.

Prof. L. V. Dodge, who has been in the hospital suffering from pneumonia since the 20th, was improved sufficiently last Monday so that he could be dressed and sit up a while.

Mr. Frank Galloway, father of Mesdames E. T. and A. T. Fish, celebrated his 80th anniversary last Sunday with a family reunion. Mr. Galloway was born and raised in the neighborhood in which he now lives.

We have the sole agency for Richmond and Madison county for Famous Queen Quality Shoes for Women. Prices, \$3.00; Oxfords, \$2.50. A large assortment of W. L. Douglas Shoes for Men at \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50. Always on hand. RICE & ARNOLD, RICHMOND.

Mr. C. W. Robins, of Oldtown, Me., a former student at Berea in '86 and '87, the first printer connected with the College and the first editor of the Reporter, the predecessor of THE CITIZEN, spent Saturday and Sunday here visiting friends and renewing old acquaintances. Mr. Robins is a prominent newspaper man, having been President of the Press Association in his own State for two years. Mr. Robins honored us with a call and his subscription for THE CITIZEN.

The Musical Entertainment under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society, in the Tabernacle, Monday night, was well patronized and much enjoyed by all who attended. Our local talent, literary and musical, is of no mean order; in fact few places of the size of Berea have so many gifted musicians and singers, or so large a number of eloquent speakers, as are found among our students and citizens. Special mention of individuals would be out of place where each performance was so very good.

OUR COUNTY NEWS.

There were three small fires in Richmond last week, doing considerable damage in the aggregate.

The Kentucky Register (Richmond) moved its office from Main Street to the McCreary building on Second Street.

Federal Court, for the eastern district, Judge A. M. Cochran, presiding, began in Richmond, Monday. The docket is not large.

Hon. C. L. Searcy, Rev. H. G. Turner, Rev. P. C. Eversole, A. D. McKinney and Wm. Hise have organized the Madison Land and Mineral Company.

Don't forget to go to T. J. Moberly's, on Main St., opposite the Court House in Richmond, for your saddles and harness when you go to County Court next Monday.

The ladies of the Richmond Baptist Church will give a dinner on Court Day, May 5, for the benefit of the Waco Baptist Church, which recently lost its building by fire.

Gov. Beckham has appointed James M. Benton, of Winchester, Circuit Judge of this district to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge T. J. Scott, of Richmond.

Judge Benton was born and raised in Madison county near Waco.

CORRESPONDENCE.

OWSLEY COUNTY.

COW CREEK.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Eversole are visiting relatives at Travellers Rest.

Jas. W. Baker, son of A. J. Baker, has left us to look for work.—Peter Hacker one of our nearby neighbors was here on business last week.—M. J. Reynolds is still in the photographic business here.—Revs. Johnson and Mason held services at Bethany schoolhouse last Sunday. There was a good congregation.

GABBARD.

Spring is here and our farmers are planting corn.—E. C. Jones, agent for the Knoxville Nursery Company, is selling fruit trees in this neighborhood.—Meredith Gabbard paid Cow Creek a visit last week.—Mrs. A. C. Gabbard and Tom Minter, of Booneville, paid Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Minter a flying visit Sunday.—Revs. Johnson and Mason held services at Grassy Branch Saturday, and at Cow Creek on Sunday.—Rev. Mr. Court, of Booneville, was here last week in the interest of the Booneville Institute to be conducted by Mr. Court and P. P. Reynolds.—Several cases of mumps in our community and a case of smallpox reported in Booneville.

EVERSOLE.

Farmers are busy preparing ground for their crops.—Meredith Gabbard, a student at Berea, visited his cousin, Talor P. Gabbard, Friday and Saturday.—Misses Julia and Lou E. Rose, and Miss Mattie Reynolds were the guests of Miss Jennie Gabbard Sunday.—Charles E. Reynolds, who has been in school at Berea for the past six months, is home again.—Edw. Campbell, of Booneville, was here recently.—There was a social last Friday at Green B. Reynolds', near Booneville.—J. L. Rose, of Cow Creek, wants butter, eggs, chickens, etc., for trade.—Lee Gibson was visiting a special lady friend Sunday.—Billie Reynolds has returned from a visit to Perry county on particular business.—Albert Moore says he expects to be married soon.

KERBY KNOB.

Messrs. Douglas Parsons and Welch, of Berea, visited here Friday, Saturday and Sunday.—Miss Mary J. Baker will visit friends here for a few days.—A party of seventy odd people of Berea College visited the Owsley Caves and the Rises. Among the party were Messrs. Roberts, Daily, Misses Shumaker, Milham, Smith, Herman and Crosby, Prof. Hill and a number of students.—Mr. J. W. Van Winkle and Rev. Mr. Aulick were at our Sunday-school convention April 26.—Rev. C. A. Van Winkle preached to a large congregation Sunday at the Oak Grove Church in the forenoon, and in the afternoon he and Miss Mary J. Baker organized a C. E. Society at the same place. Nineteen active members, two associate.—Dr. and Robt. Daugherty are at home.

Mrs. Daugherty is improving. Robt. expects to return to Louisville in a few weeks to resume his studies in the dental college.—The stave mill at top of Owsley hill is about ready for work.

MASON COUNTY.

MAYSVILLE.

Thomas Warder, who had his leg broken while coasting last winter, is able to be out again. It is thought that he will soon be able to walk without the aid of crutches.—Mrs. Alice Sims and sister, Mrs. Mary Stevens, and Prof. Baricome, spent Sunday with Miss Frankie Robinson, of Mayslick. They report a very enjoyable time.—Walter Lee, while working at the brickyard in the East End, had the thumb of his left hand badly mashed one day last week.—Perry Adams and Miss Carrie Mason were married last week.—The primary department of the Fifth Street high school will celebrate Doll Day May 9 instead of the 10th. The 10th being on Saturday.—The Bethel Sunday-school is progressing nicely under the superintendence of Mrs. Annie Perkins, with the corps of teachers and the able pastor.—Rev. O. A. Nelson went to Dayton one day last week to participate in a financial meeting.—Editor Johnson, of the Kentucky Standard, visited the school one day last week.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY.

CONWAY.

Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Johnson, of Wildie, visited Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Sigmond, of this place, Sunday.—H. C. Wilhelm, of Livingston, is with the Blazer Bros. buying lumber.—Mr. and Mrs. Sammie Johnston visited Mr. Johnston's parents here Saturday.—Much more corn than usual is planted here up to this time.—M. R. Jones lost considerable fence by forest fires last Sunday.—R. M. Johnston was home from Richmond Sunday, and made a business trip to Brush Creek Monday.—William and Harry Woods, of Wildie, visited S. P. Callahan here Sunday.—A petition is being circulated for the establishment of a post-office at Scaffold Cane.—There is a daily mail from Conway to Climax.—Miss Alice Bartley, of Richmond, is the guest of Mrs. Mart Jones.—George Catron, of Scaffold Cane, is on the sick list.—Miss Susie Bales, of Missouri, is here on a visit to her grandmother, Mrs. John Duff.

MADISON COUNTY.

PEYTONTOWN.

Miss Addell Phelps was at home Saturday and Sunday.—Miss Alice Phelps was in Richmond Saturday on business.—J. L. Francis, our Sunday-school missionary, and his wife, attended our school last Sunday, and favored us with an address.—Miss N. V. Miller and J. B. Miller, of Richmond, were with us last Sunday.—Rev. R. H. Munday filled his appointment here Sunday and administered the Lord's Supper, assisted by Revs. I. Miller and S. Gillespie.—Rev. S. M. Watts preached at Cedar Creek Sunday.—Died, April 21, Humey Harris, aged about twelve years.

He was a member of the Junior Good Samaritans, who attended his funeral at Peytontown church, Revs. T. H. Broadus and L. Miller officiating.—Mrs. Florence White has been called home from Cincinnati, on account of the illness of her husband.—Messrs. J. C. Burnham and George White, of Berea, were in town to visit Mr. Burnham's brother who was sick.

PRIZES FOR HOME-DYED YARNS.

To revive the art of HOME-DYEING wool and cotton, Berea College is offering a list of prizes for home-dyed cotton chain and wool yarn in yellow, green, red, black, brown and indigo blue, as follows:

For one cut number 400 cotton chain, or 25 threads wool yarn, coarse enough for coverlid weaving and spun on hand wheel:

Indigo Blue, dark, . . . 2 00 1 00
" " medium, . . .
" " light, . . .
Yellow . . . 1 00 50
Light Green . . . 1 00 50
Brown . . . 1 00 50
Madder Red . . . 1 00 50

The dyes must be home made and not commercial dyes and the receipt used in dyeing must be given in writing with each color.

The College reserves the right to give second-class prizes of any color where no first-class dyeing is offered.

Prizes will be awarded at the Home-spun Fair on Commencement Day, June 4, 1902. Send the yarn by June 1 to

MISS JOSEPHINE A. ROBINSON, Berea, Ky.

Ohio College of Dental Surgery

Dept. of Dentistry
Univ. of Cincinnati

Central Ave. and Court
Street, CINCINNATI, O.

THIS COLLEGE was organized in 1845, and the 57th Annual Session begins about October 1st, 1902. Three sessions of seven months each are required for graduation. This is the first Dental College established in the West. It is co-educational and has a teaching corps of twenty instructors. Its buildings are modern, and well adapted to the requirements of modern dental education, and its clinics are unsurpassed. Optional Spring and Fall Courses in clinical instructions are also given. Fees are \$100 each session. For information and Announcement, address H. A. Smith, D. D. S., Dean; 116 Garfield Place, Cincinnati, Ohio.

DR. FENNER'S KIDNEY and Backache CURE

All diseases of Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Organs. Also Rheumatism, Backache, Heart Disease, Gravel, Dropsy, Female Troubles.
Don't become discouraged. There is a cure for you. If necessary write Dr. Fenner. He has spent a life time curing just such cases as yours. All consultations free.
"I had severe case of kidney disease and rheumatism, discharging bloody matter. Suffered intense pain. My wife was seriously affected with female troubles. Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure cured us both."
F. M. WHEELER, Randolph, Ia.
Druggists, 50c. \$1. Ask for Cook Book—Free.
ST. VITUS' DANCE. Sure Cure. Circular, Dr. Fenner, Fredonia, N. Y.

Canvasser Wanted

to sell PRINTERS' INK, a journal for advertisers, published weekly at five dollars a year. It teaches the science and practice of Advertising, and is highly esteemed by the most successful advertisers in this country and Great Britain. Liberal commission allowed. Address

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LOW RATES

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Tickets on Sale First and Third
Tuesdays in MARCH, APRIL and MAY, 1902

Also Low "Colonist" One Way Rates to the
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**Brown's
Star-Five-Star
\$3.50 Shoe**

See!

This is THE SHOE
I wear and mean to.

It's Natty,
and Oh so
Comfortable

It is BROWN'S.

WELCH'S

TELL YOUR FRIENDS THAT

Black Rock, a wonderfully interesting story, and TRUE TO LIFE, will be commenced in THE CITIZEN May 15. Have them send 50 cents now, so as to get the opening chapters, and receive THE CITIZEN regularly for 52 weeks. THE CITIZEN, Berea.